

man in the Police Department who picked Fitzsimmons as a winner over Corbett.

That was in 1897. In his day Raphael himself had been a prizefighter. This fact, coupled with his rescue of a woman and several children from a burning building, led Commissioner Roosevelt, as he was then, to appoint him to the force.

For an hour and a half, while the family withdrew, Raphael sat beside the body of the man he loved above all things on earth, bidding him farewell. The Jewish religion had taught him that the souls of the dead do not leave their bodies until the last rites are performed, and he knew that the great spirit of his former chief still stood close beside the quiet body.

Communions Alone With Spirit

And so alone in the great shadowy room Otto Raphael sat beside the coffin and talked to Theodore Roosevelt as simply and faithfully as though the living man occupied a chair beside him. No one may know the details of that wonderful conversation, but at its close the policeman left the house with a face that was transfused.

At midday it stopped snowing, though the sky was still leaden and heavy. The town was filling rapidly with strangers, and at the great house on the hill they were making ready for the simple services that were to precede the removal of the body to the church. A white-haired Catholic priest was among those who came to Oyster Bay. He was the Rev. Father J. J. Curran, pastor of the Church of St. Mary, at Wilkes-Barre, who was of great aid to President Roosevelt during the coal strike of 1902.

"I came," he said, "to pay a tribute to the best man that ever lived." Major General Leonard Wood, Colonel Roosevelt's superior during the Spanish-American War and his fast, life-long friend, was among the few admitted to Sagamore Hill. Another who was made welcome was Harry Donovan, son of "Mike" Donovan, Colonel Roosevelt's old sparring partner. He was the only uninvited guest who was permitted to enter the grounds.

Thousands Kept Back

Twenty-five patrolmen from New York, under the command of Captain Thor, directed traffic through the village and kept back the thousands who have gathered about the little red-roofed Episcopal church. Six mounted policemen under command of Captain Edward J. Bourke, whom Colonel Roosevelt appointed to the force, formed a guard of honor for the hearse.

At noon the Rev. Dr. George Talmage, rector of the church here, conducted the services at Sagamore Hill. He read the 91st Psalm and recited several collects. The coffin was not opened, either here or at the church, and when it was carried from the trophy room by the undertaker's assistants Mrs. Roosevelt retired and did not accompany her son, daughters and the rest of the family to the church.

Meanwhile, under the brown rafters of the church, they were gathering—men in uniform and in civilian clothes, men supreme in their fields of endeavor, men who were shabbily dressed but who loved the man whose body was soon to lie before the chancel.

Captain Archie an Usher

Captain Archie Roosevelt, his face haggard and worn, was one of the ushers. Theodore Douglas Robinson, Nicholas Longworth and William Loeb were the others.

There was little movement in the church. Outside the melting snow dripped steadily from the eaves. A breeze sprang up and awoke the wavestanding whistling buoy in Oyster Bay. All through the brief service it keened softly.

The chancel was aflame with flowers—not the wax-white blooms of mourning, but gorgeous carnations, orchids and roses brave in red, gold and varying shades of violet. Above the entrance to the church was an American flag. Another hung from the left of the chancel. Christmas greens and a bell of laurel still decorated the building.

Presently Dr. Talmage, in surplice and stole, entered from the vestry. He was followed by Bishop Burgess of Long Island, who took no part in the service. Outside the hearse rolled slowly to the church through a crowd that stood dumbly and the mounted police wheeled to one side and raised nightsticks in salute.

In the church all was still. Suddenly the windows on the right, which had been dull and lifeless against the dark winter sky, began to glow. Through the storm clouds of morning the sun was breaking. Faint shadows of scarlet and blue and gold from the stained glass reached forth across the church. Dr. Talmage walked slowly down the aisle.

Congregation Arises

"I am the resurrection and the life, saith the Lord; he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live, and whosoever liveth and believeth in me shall never die."

Sound swept through the church as the congregation rose. Through the door they bore the flag-draped coffin. On it rested a wreath of white roses and acacia blossoms, knotted with ribbons of cavalry yellow. This was the gift of the Rough Riders to their commander. Beneath it upon the great banner that covered the coffin rested the furred regimental and national flags of the colonel's regiment.

Behind the coffin came the Roosevelt family, Archie with three operators gleaming on his olive drab coat, Mrs.

Douglas Robinson, the Colonel's sister; Mrs. Longworth and Mrs. Derby and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, jr.

As they placed the body before the chancel, the sun came out full and strong and beneath his touch the colors in the stained glass windows awakened and glowed more brilliantly, and the service went on.

Favorite Hymn Recited

There was no music, only the ritual of the church and the accompaniment of the drip of snow water from the roof and the far-away moaning of the buoy. The collect for grace was inserted and instead of music Dr. Talmage recited Colonel Roosevelt's favorite hymn, "How Firm a Foundation."

Toward the close of the service he read Cardinal Newman's prayer: "Oh, Lord, support us all the day long of this troublous life until the shadows lengthen and until evening comes and the busy world is hushed, and the fevered life is over and our work is done. Then, of Thy great mercy grant us a safe lodging and a holy rest and peace at the last through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen."

Near the front of the church, on the left, sat William Howard Taft. His mouth was twitching and several times he turned tears from his eyes. Behind him was Sheraton Lodge, his face contorted by suppressed grief.

The light from the windows threw shafts of color across the coffin. In the window at the back of the chancel the stained glass Christ held out his hands.

Dr. Talmage stepped forward to the front of the chancel and spoke as though the man who lay before him could hear.

"Theodore, the Lord Bless Thee" "Theodore," he said, "The Lord bless thee and keep thee. The Lord make his face to shine upon thee and be gracious unto thee. The Lord lift up his countenance upon thee and give thee peace, both now and evermore."

They carried the body from the church and placed it in the hearse, which started for Youngs Memorial Cemetery, with the blue-coated police horsemen as outriders.

Above in the steeple a bell tolled. Beyond, from the Presbyterian Church, another responded. Out over the road along which so many thousands had passed on pilgrimages to the home of the great-hearted leader the procession rolled.

It had come to the church through a world of gray and white. Blue sky shone above now and the sun struck down of light from the pools of melting snow.

Up the steep hill to where a mound of flowers hid the fresh-turned earth they carried the casket. To some of those who followed years were as heavy a weight as the burden the pallbearers carried, but none turned back.

Fifty Children Await Body On one side of the grave stood fifty solemn children, pupils of the Cove School, to which Theodore Roosevelt had been official Santa Claus for so many years. On the other statesmen, soldiers and sailors ranged themselves to complete the circle. The wreath and flags had been removed now from the coffin, but the great banner still was wrapped about it.

Great oaks and hickories lifted their bare arms above the grave and the brown hills that the Colonel loved to tramp down to the sparkling water of the Sound.

Slowly the flag-wrapped oblong sank down into the grave whose sides had been lined with laurel. A handful of yellow sand was dropped and a light appeared the clergyman slowly recited: "I heard a voice from heaven saying unto me, Write from henceforth blessed are the dead who die in the Lord; even so saith the Spirit; for they rest from their labors."

To-night, and probably for at least a week, men in the uniform that Colonel Roosevelt loved will watch through the night beside his grave. This labor of love, in which two-score soldiers of service, long to join, has been inaugurated by Lieutenant C. T. Reynolds, who has just been mustered out.

From 6 p. m. to 8 a. m., the lieutenant and a detail of four will mount guard over the freshly filled grave, a mark of the respect they bore the great American. At least forty others have volunteered to watch through nights to come.

Vice-President There Vice-President Marshall represented President Wilson at the ceremony. General Peyton C. Marsh, chief of staff, and Vice Admiral Gleaves and Rear Admiral Ingham were also present.

Among the delegates who came from Congress were Senators Lodge, Chamberlain and Calder and Representatives Chas. Clark and Cannon. Governor Smith, Assemblymen Simon A. Adler, and Charles T. Donahoe, Senator James A. Foley, speaker; Thaddeus C. Sweet and Senator J. Henry Walters represented the state government.

Others present were General and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Colgate Hoyt, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, jr., Mr. and Mrs. Grant La Farge, John L. Waterbury, Mr. and Mrs. Fredric Coudert, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Montgomery, Miss Grace B. Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Gavin, Dr. Vilhjalmur Stefansson, Congressman William S. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Alsop.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Douglas Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Langdon Warner, Mrs. James A. Roosevelt, Mrs. Hilborne L. Roosevelt, Mrs. Langdon Geer, John Kearney Roosevelt, John N. Roosevelt, Mrs. Fairman Dick, Samuel Montague Roosevelt, Mrs. Tilden R. Selmes, Mrs. Archibald Murray, Mrs. Bayard Cutting, Mrs. Henry A. Alexander, Mrs. E. B. Morgan, Dr. George E. Vandewater, William H. Childs, General F. V. Green, Major and Mrs. August Belmont, Judge F. K. Pendleton, Albert Straus, William H. Van Benschoten, Harvey D. Hinman, Otto H. Kahn, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Reid, Frank A. Munsey, Lafayette B. Gleason.

Franklin K. Lane, Mr. and Mrs. Elton H. Hooker, Charles Scribner, Mr. and Mrs. Gifford Pinchot, Dr. Albert Shaw, Colonel and Mrs. Arthur Wood, Colonel Henry L. Stimpson, Carl Akeley, ex-President William H. Taft, Lieutenant Governor Harry Walker, Mr. and Mrs. William Loeb, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Cortelyou, J. Van Vech-

Roosevelt's Death

Called Loss to France

PARIS, Jan. 8. — Premier Clemenceau sent the following cablegram to Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt yesterday:

"On my return to Paris I learn with profound regret of the death of Colonel Roosevelt. France loses in him an excellent friend. Always animated by generous ardor, he has shown his sympathy for her on every occasion. He has been proud to give his sons in the Allied cause and to thus contribute to the triumph of right. I will keep in faithful remembrance the amiable relations I have had with him."

"I beg you, madame, to accept the expression of my deepest condolences."

"CLEMENCEAU."

ten Olcott, Raymond Robins, Oscar Straus, Rev. Endicott Peabody, John C. Rose, Judge John Proctor Clark, James M. Beck, E. H. Van Valkenburgh, Nelson O'Shaughnessy, Major Robert L. Bacon, Dr. William T. Hornaday, Judge Emerson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Hughes, Judge Edgar W. Collins, Mrs. Gadsden, Mr. and Mrs. James R. Garfield, F. R. Appleton, Major and Mrs. H. S. Hooker, Owen Wister.

President Sends Wreath Apart from President Wilson, who sent a floral wreath of red and white carnations, no names of individuals who sent flowers were issued. Organizations which made gifts were:

Boone and Crockett Club, wreath of orchids and violets; United States Senate, wreath of pink lilies; American Defense Society, palm, heather and orchids; Campfire Club, white roses and orchids; officers of the U. S. S. Indians, battleship in red and white carnations; Osaka Osahe, of Osaka, Japan, wreath of heather, pink roses and violets; Republican National Committee, orchids, violets and peach blossoms; American Historical Society, cluster of lilies and iris; National Institute of Arts and Letters and the American Academy of Arts and Letters, aurel and gilded bayberry; Control Committee of United States Greeks, Roman wreath of red roses.

Lloyd George and Other

Notables Send Sympathy

To Mrs. Roosevelt

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Jan. 8.—Hundreds of messages of condolence from all parts of the world continued to come to Mrs. Roosevelt at Oyster Bay today. Among those more public ones was one from David Lloyd George, the British Premier, who cabled the following from London:

"I am deeply shocked to have the news of your distinguished husband's death. I feel sure I speak for the British people when I tell you how much we all here sympathize with you in your great bereavement. Mr. Roosevelt was a great and inspiring figure far beyond his own country's shores and the world is poorer for his loss."

Queen Maud of Norway sent the following: "Our deepest sympathy with you in your great trial."

Ronald Ferguson, Governor General of Australia, said: "Deepest sympathy in your irreparable loss."

S. G. Kimber, Mayor of Southampton, England, cabled: "On behalf of the town of Southampton, I beg to offer the warmest sympathy to you and your family in the irreparable loss which you and the American nation have sustained."

Brigadier General S. T. Liang, attached to the Chinese Peace delegation en route to Paris, said: "I hear with profound regret of the death of Colonel Roosevelt. On behalf of the Minister of War and the Army of the Chinese Republic I beg to tender sincerest sympathy for your bereavement."

Wickersham Sends Sympathy Former Attorney-General George W. Wickersham, who is abroad, cabled: "Sincerest sympathy in your great loss."

Senator Boies Penrose, of Pennsylvania, telegraphed: "I am greatly shocked to learn of the death of Colonel Roosevelt. I cannot adequately express my sentiments on this occasion. The nation has suffered an irreparable loss. I extend my sincere sympathy to you and your family."

Message from King of Italy A cablegram from King Victor Emmanuel of Italy said: "I wish to express to you my sympathy for your great grief over the death of your illustrious husband."

The President of Brazil cabled: "I beg to present to you this expression of my sincere sympathy with your grief, which is shared by all Brazilians whose admiration and respect President Roosevelt won by his generous collaboration in our public life, and in kindly remembrance of his passage through our country." The latter reference is to Colonel Roosevelt's exploration journey through South America.

Sir Thomas Lipton sent the following message:

"Kindly accept my deepest and most heartfelt sympathy in the sad loss of your dear husband, for whose splendid gifts and qualities I have always had the highest admiration. I regarded him as one of the greatest and most representative Americans of all time, and the world at large is the loser by his untimely passage."

Herrick Expresses Sympathy Myron T. Herrick, former Ambassador to France, telegraphed: "On the three or four men who have been so loved as Theodore Roosevelt by the people of the United States, and none had more close personal friends. All turn to you with hearts filled with grief and sympathy. I have reason to know the meaning of your loss and send to you and yours my dearest sympathy."

Other messages contained resolutions adopted by the lower house of

the California Legislature and an expression of sympathy by President Menocal of Cuba.

John L. Bernstein, president of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society of America, to-day sent the following:

"In the name of the Jewish immigrants who have found on these shores a home free from persecution and oppression and whose cause he has always championed I beg to offer you the deepest sympathy on their behalf and on behalf of the 80,000 members of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society of America upon the passing beyond of Theodore Roosevelt, the great humanitarian."

Kermit Is Not Told

Till He Reads Last

Letter From Father

AMERICAN ARMY OF OCCUPATION, Jan. 8. (By The Associated Press).—News of the death of Colonel Roosevelt was withheld by a friend from Captain Kermit Roosevelt, of the 7th Artillery, until the captain had been given an opportunity to read his father's latest letter. The friend was in Cologne when the news was received at army headquarters there, and he delivered the letter before transmitting advice on the Colonel's death.

Lieutenant Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, jr., is with the 26th Infantry near Montebau. Dr. Richard Derby, Colonel Roosevelt's son-in-law, is a surgeon attached to the headquarters of the 2d Division.

Word of the death of Colonel Roosevelt was received over the wires of the American Signal Corps and was flashed immediately to all headquarters in the area of occupation.

Y. W. C. A. Sends

Condolences to

Colonel's Widow

A letter has been sent to Mrs. Roosevelt expressing the sympathy of the Young Women's Christian Association in her bereavement. It was sent by the board of directors and was signed by Emma L. Morgan, president. It reads: "The board of directors of the Young Women's Christian Association of the City of New York wishes to extend to you its deepest sympathy in your sorrow, and to bring its tribute of appreciation and respect to your husband."

"Colonel Roosevelt was a true American and in his death the country loses one of its greatest sons; every organization working for the good of women and of men loses a strong and faithful friend."

So deep was his intelligence, so deep in his heart, so high in his standards, that his courage, his humanity and his ideals of righteousness will be an inspiration to all who have faith in God and in their fellow men and women."

South American

Nations and Press

Pay Deep Tribute

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 8.—The Argentine Foreign Office instructed the embassy at Washington to express to the United States government this country's sorrow over the death of Theodore Roosevelt.

Among those more public ones was one from David Lloyd George, the British Premier, who cabled the following from London: "I am deeply shocked to have the news of your distinguished husband's death. I feel sure I speak for the British people when I tell you how much we all here sympathize with you in your great bereavement. Mr. Roosevelt was a great and inspiring figure far beyond his own country's shores and the world is poorer for his loss."

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"Great Friend of France Is Dead," Is Paris's View

Nation Looked on Former President as Real Exponent of American Ideals; Press Is United in Praise

PARIS, Jan. 8.—"A great friend of France is dead!" is the dominant note in all the editorial notices on the death of Colonel Roosevelt in the Paris newspapers. The grief of France is as sincere as it is widespread. Theodore Roosevelt, more than any other statesman of the New World, has in the last ten or twelve years typified American ideals in the minds of Frenchmen of all classes and political faiths.

Not even the brilliantly successful visit of President Wilson has been able to eliminate from the heart of the average Frenchman the haunting feeling of regret that "Teddy," as he is always affectionately called here by all sorts and conditions of people, was not one of America's spokesmen at the peace congress.

This regret has even been voiced publicly more than once during the last few weeks, for France's faith in Roosevelt and all he stood for was deep-rooted and unshakable.

Repeats Colonel's Message

Stephane Lauzanne, in the "Matin," repeats the message Roosevelt gave him at Oyster Bay a few months back, after the glorious death of his son, Quentin.

"I have no message to send to France," he said, "I have given her the best I had, and if they say anything about me over there, tell them simply that I have only one regret—that I have been unable to give myself."

Roosevelt's message, when it was cabled here, touched all France to the heart. They remembered seeing the former President in their midst a few years ago, when he courageously expounded to them the gospel of America.

He was so broad in his intelligence, so deep in his heart, so high in his standards, that his courage, his humanity and his ideals of righteousness will be an inspiration to all who have faith in God and in their fellow men and women."

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Empires, during this war or later, might seek an alliance with Japan, which would place civilization in danger a second time."

Reversed National Opinion

In "Le Journal" St. Brice says: "Roosevelt was for seven years the most powerful man in the world. In this brief period he found means to reverse national opinion, endow the United States with a fleet, bring about peace between Russia and Japan, and, finally, to cause the birth of the great international power which is undertaking to-day to create the society of the future."

"Excelsior" finds in Colonel Roosevelt the arimotor of American energy in the present war. "Although differing from President Wilson in political ideas," it says, "he showed the nobility of his character in becoming reconciled to his former rival and paying him a visit in 1917 when President Wilson decided to intervene in the war."

In "L'clair" the former President is acclaimed as the founder of Pan-Americanism, which is attributed to his policy in regard to Cuba and the war with Spain.

Compared With Wilson

Several of the leading journals, following the lead of Foreign Secretary Pichon, expressly decline to venture on comments which might touch on American domestic political difference. One, however, prints an interesting and impartial comparison between Wilson and his great predecessor, whom most of them tacitly accept as the President's rival.

"Roosevelt," says this journal, "was a leader of nations. He put himself at the head of them as captain and made them follow him impetuously. Wilson has an entirely different method. He prefers to be preceded by

the people whom he conducts and to obey their will after he has realized what their will is. One was a soldier; the other is an apostle."

Daral, in "Gaulois" touches the same note in saying: "The essential difference between Roosevelt's and Wilson's conceptions of the rôle of the President of a republic is that Roosevelt considered it the duty of a chief to lead, while his adversary considered it the duty of the leader to follow. The second method is perhaps more suitable for the interior situation, and more politic than the first, but both, in the instance of the war, had the same result."

Archbishop of York and Lord Bryce Pay Tribute

Roosevelt One of the Few World Figures of His Time, Says Former Ambassador

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Lord Bryce, once Ambassador to the United States, writes: "I am deeply grieved to hear of the death of Mr. Roosevelt. He was one of the few world figures of his time, famous in all lands, and a man of extraordinary swiftness of mind and wide intellectual interests, force of will and untiring energy. None had a warmer patriotism for America or a stronger love of freedom. England will mourn him as a true friend